The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1903. NO. 40

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Swope spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—S. B. Neice and Loyd Baker are doing jury duty at court this week.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—O. R. McConahy, of Altoona, was a Sunday visitor among Mapleton friends.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—Miss Minnie Nupper, of Braddock, is visiting her mother and other friends in Mapleton.

—Jesse McMonigal and family, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors at the home of J. P. Wilson.

—H. H. Lamberson, of Newberg, paid a short visit to his mother in Mapleton one day last week.

—J. Lee Rex and family, of Altoona, are spending a few days with friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Harry Green and daughter, of Saltillo, visited among friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—Jacob Zane and Edgar Griffin, of Conemaugh, were guests of J. C. Griffin and wife several days during the past week

—M. L. Rex fell from a car at the freight station Saturday and injured his back. We have not learned how serious his injuries are.

—Mr. Underwood, a machinist, of Pittsburg, made some repairs to the engine at the upper works of the Pittsburg White Sand company on Monday.

—W. H. Spangler left yesterday to spend Christmas with his parents in Dauphin county. He will visit his brothers in Lancaster county before returning home.

—Miss Ettie Edwards, of Chadron, Nebraska, was recently married to Mr. H. W. Bowring. Miss Edwards has many friends who reside in Union, Cass and Todd townships, in this county.

—Miss Mattie O'Connor, Charles O'Connor, Charles W. Swope and S. Jesse Swope, who have been attending Williamsport Dickinson seminary during the past term arrived home for the holiday vacation last Thursday evening.

—Lost—A lady's red silk belt with gold trimmings, dropped somewhere on Main street between Miss Edgein's millinery store and the residence of John M. White. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Laura Mae Edgein, the milliner.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, $1.25; pure corn chop, $1.45; Quaker dairy feed, $1.25; corn, oats and barley, $1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The funeral of George Hommon who was killed on the railroad last Wednesday took place Friday afternoon. The services were held in the U. B. church at two o'clock and were conducted by Rev. W. F. Gilbert, the pastor. Interment was made in Odd Fellows cemetery.

—Wm. Adams, a prominent farmer of Shirley township, died at 5.30 o'clock Sunday evening. Deceased was taken ill last Tuesday with what proved to be pneumonia and Saturday evening had a paralytic stroke. Mr. Adams had attained to a ripe old age and was a good man.

—A glass or two of water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets. They are mild and gentel in their action. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says, "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville. Every box warranted.

—The Pennsylvania Telephone company have strung four additional wires from Huntingdon to Mount Union to increase the facilities of the Mount Union exchange.

—Josephine Himes, a pupil of No. 2 school, was struck on the head by a stone thrown by another pupil while on the playgrounds Monday and received an ugly cut which required the services of Dr. Spangler to close up.

—The Commonwealth Hotel, the largest hotel in Harrisburg, will be run without a liquor license after January 1, the McCormick estate having refused to re-let it unless the lessor should agree "not to sell or permit the sale of liquor or intoxicating stimulants of any kind whatsover within the hotel during the term of his lease."

—Next Saturday evening a literary entertainment will be held in the old M. E. church. There will be recitations and music by members of the public schools. The question, "Resolved, That the United States has reached the zenith of its power," will be debated by ex-school teachers. The affirmative side will be represented by Dr. J. G. Spangler, H. H. Swope and John G. Gillam and the negative by George W. Wright, R. S. Henderson, and I. N. Swope. Public school children will be admitted free of charge; all others will be charged ten cents admission.

—Harrisburg *Telegraph:* If reports are true the objections of Secretary of internal Affairs Brown to the mileage book system of the several railroads came too late. It is said by a gentleman in a position to know that for some time the various ticket and passenger agents have been making notes of the kicks of the traveling public who use the books requiring a ten-dollar deposit for some time, and that these objections have been forwarded to headquarters. A few days ago it was reported, not officially, that about January 15 the Pennsylvania railroad would make an important change in the mileage book system and that it is probable that not only would the requirement of a deposit of $10 be abrogated but that all mileage books could be used by the purchaser or any other person at the same time. This would mean a big increase in the sale of mileage books and will overcome the objections made by Secretary Brown. The official announcement of such a change will be anxiously awaited. Nothing is known here regarding such a change except that the question has been under consideration.

—Sunday morning between nine and ten o'clock a costly freight wreck occurred east of the cross-over switches below town. Engine No. 2112 in charge of Engineer T. G. Wise and Fireman H. N. Zeiders, of Altoona, was going east with a mixed train of coal and merchandise when one of the parallel, or driving rods, broke wrecking the engine, ten steel cars and one box car and badly damaging two other box cars. The one box car next to the engine was completely demolished and eight of the battleships were placed crosswise on the tracks side-by-side. The engineer was considerably shaken up, had an incision made upon his head, was struck in the stomach by the reverse lever and was other wise bruised. The fireman had the little finger of the left hand severed and the index finger of his right hand broken. The injuries were dressed by Dr. Spangler. The wrecking crews from Huntingdon, Altoona and Mifflin and the track hands from McVeytown to Huntingdon were summoned and it was midnight before all the tracks were ready for service. Tracks Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were blocked about twelve hours and No. 4 about two hours. In clearing up the wreck, train despatcher, J. W. Kauffman, of Huntingdon, had one of his feet badly bruised by a breaking derrick chain falling on it.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Mass., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Wesley Gregory,

Wesley Gregory, ex-county commissioner of Huntingdon county, died at his home at Neff's Mills, Thursday, December 17, 1903. He was aged 66 years, 7 months and 13 days, having been born in West township May 4, 1837.

Deceased was the son of Wesley and Jane (Myton) Gregory, and his principal occupation was that of farmer. He began life poor, and had achieved a success of which he may have justly felt proud. He was a veteran of the civil war, having held the rank of first sergeant in Company F, Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He took an active interest in politics and was elected county commissioner of this county on the Republican ticket in 1887. During his term of office occurred the memorable flood of 1889, by which thirty-four wooden and iron bridges were swept away. He also held various township offices.

In 1867 he was married to Louisa Myton and to them three children were born. Mr. Gregory was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and had worked much in the Sunday school. His remains were interred at Manor Hill Sunday morning.

A Timely Suggestion.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a serve cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to the children for it contains no harmfnl substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by J.G. Gillam; James O Heaton, Cassville.

Shot Himself.

Samuel A. Steel, ex-Prothontary and at present deputy prothonotary of this county and a member of the board of directors of the Huntingdon Industrial reformatory, committed suicide at his home in Huntingdon last Sunday morning by shooting himself in the mouth, the ball entering the brain. Mr. Steel had been afflicted for some time with a serious affection of the throat and this is believed to have caused his act of self-destruction.

Deceased was born in Huntingdon April 11, 1844, and resided there all his life. He is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters. Funeral will take place this afternoon.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome cause. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorongh effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Marriage Licenses.

Winfield S. Wagner and Hattie May Bennet, both of Mapleton, Pa.

Edgar S. Conrad and Viola M. Kustenbanker, both of Warriorsmark, Pa.

John E. Hoffman and Maud Lane, both of Clay township.

Joseph Schnellbach, Tyrone, Pa., and Eveline Miller, Petersburg, Pa.

Carl Itinger and Clara Graffius, both of Alexandria, Pa.

Loyd A. Gross and Catharine May Huffman, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Don C. Peterson and Ella R. Wasson, Shirley township.

A Frightened Horse,

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable Salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

OPENING OF REED & SONS' STORE.

An Establishment That is a Credit to Huntingdon.

From the Huntingdon Globe.

As the Holiday season approaches, and all generous-spirited people contemplate the possibilites of making their friends happy with gifts of good-will, few persons stop to think to what an extent they are indebted to the great merchants of our country for these possibilities; few indeed think about thanking these mercantile captains for the industry, foresight, judgment and taste that they manifest in collecting all sorts of wares from all over the world for the sake of pleasing their customers. "Yes," we hear some one say, "for the sake of swelling their own bank accounts." Now, while we have no objection to a merchant's making some profits on his goods, and while we know that the merchant does think of possible gains, yet we are certain that there are merchants to whom the collecting of large and choice lines of merchandise is a real pleasure from the purely poetic or appreciative motive. Enthusiasm possesses them as they build their commercial palaces and stock them with the new and attractive and useful and valuable products of the world's industrial skill. The constructive and progressive spirit takes hold of such merchants and leads them on into lines of trade and into schemes of improvement far in advance of their original dreams and plans. The old store room must give place to the new business block, and even then they find themselves cramped for space, so that more stories and extensive galleries are planned. Quietly yet steadily these business enterprises grow up in our midst; nobody particularly notices the improvements in the buildings, few particularly consider the change from a particular to a more general line of goods, and still fewer possibly realize that they are actually brought in touch, right in their own community, with the very latest and best that all the countries of the world afford for man's material comfort and happiness. Such is the general story that may preface the particular recital of almost any extraordinary mercantile establishment, and such is a fittiug introduction to a description of the enterprise conducted in our own town of Huntingdon under the firm name of William Reed & Sons, dealers in dry goods, notions, carpetings and house furnishings.

Mr. Reed started his career as a merchant some 35 years ago in Hartleton, Union county. In 1879 he moved to Huntingdon and started his store in the Smith building on Penn street. In 1893 he moved into the new building near the corner of Fifth and Washington streets and all citizens looked upon this as one of the very best stores in Huntingdon. For the last ten years these quarters, consisting of a main floor, a large gallery, a half-story attic and a cellar were utilized to their utmost capacity, and every year revealed some new device for giving additional space for goods without extensive building. In June of this year the Reed firm erected a wooden shaft in front of their store, placed an elevator therein, and few really understood the purpose of the concern as they passed by. Carpenters, bricklayers and workmen, in general, were busy all summer. Fall, however, and suddenly the town realizes that the Reed store has taken on two additional stories and is full of new goods. The Holiday opening begins. Twenty-five clerks are almost inadequate. The elevator is kept running constantly. The Huntingdonian feels the city spirit come over him as he glances over the big store while going up and down in the elevator car. Mr. Reed himself is everywhere, and his enthusiasm is contagious among his clerks and his customers.

Entering the store at either corner of it from Washington street, one finds himself in a large, well-lighted general dry goods store, with capacious shelving in the centre as well as around the sides of the room. The large gallery around this room, constituting the second floor of the building, affords splendid opportunity for artistic effects in decorative drapery, and the clerks have improved this opportunity for the Holiday season especially. Electric lights and candle lanterns make an especially brilliant effect at night. The first floor contains the general office, raised in the front of the store, and from this platform one can get an interesting view of the busy scene below, among the ribbons, pictures, fancy goods, dress goods, and notions in general.

The second or gallery floor is occupied by the department of made-up goods, consisting of coats, wraps, furs, waists and children's dresses.

Passing to the third floor, the customer enters the large house furnishing department in which curtains, mattings, rugs and carpets are displayed. The overhead railroad on which the beautiful rugs are suspended so that one may get an all around view of them is an especially clever device.

Perhaps the most unique and interesting department of all is in the upper story. Here Mr. Reed delights to show his collection of splendid imported vases, plates and china wares of all imaginable shapes and designs. Huntingdon never before saw such a splendid display of fine ware, and Mr. Reed defends himself in this venture by saying: "It takes nerve to invest in this grade of goods, but the people of Huntingdon must have the best brought right home to them." There is little need to go to the city since Mr. Reed has made this bold mercantile stroke.

The store rooms from cellar to garret, the elevator in the back part of the store for unloading freight and depositing it on its proper floor, the excellent shelving devices, the scheme for displaying only samples of certain goods and then going to the stock for the article when sold, the little rest room that comes as a boon to the tired merchant, all appeal to the practiced eye of one who knows the store business. This is a big store—18,000 square feet of floor space and over a mile of shelving.

One word more. If the enlargement and improvement of the Reed store, the introduction of a more extensive stock of goods, the placing of hitherto unknown lines of ware before the buyers in Huntingdon, and the general improvement of store management do not have a generally wholesome effect upon the business of Huntingdon in general, the laws of business are very different in Huntingdon from the laws of business in other places. The gennerally healthful and stimulating and cultural effects of the Wm. Reed establisnment upon Huntingdon in general cannot be estimated, and while we congratulate Wm. Reed and his sons, we also congratulate the town of Huntingdon. This store is a source for civic pride.

December Court Proceedings.

The regular session of December term of court opened on Monday afternoon with President Judge Joseph M. Woods, of Lewistown, presiding, and his associates, Hon. E. O. Rogers and W. H. Benson, on the bench.

The constables were sworn to their returns.

The grand jury was sworn and A. J. Rogers, of Cromwell township, appointed foreman.

Proceedings *de lunatico inquirendo*, in case of Henry C. Walker, of Petersburg, were heard before Judge Rogers and a jury of six. John N. Thompson and appointed committee of Mr. Walker.

Elmer Dickson was discharged from custody.

Rule to show cause why receiver should not be appointed for J. O. Apgar, of Mt. Union, continued until next Monday.

D. H. Myers appointed to audit the accounts of the Prothonotary and Register and Recorder, for the year 1903.

In re Robert S. Kustenbauder vs. Sarah F. Kustenbauder, libel in divorce; subpoena awarded.

In re Ludwig Whetstine vs. George S. Gerlach issue in interpleader awarded.

In re Keystone Boiler & Radiator Co. vs. R. W. Jacobs; rule awarded to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

In re Moses A. Points, for use of Alexander King, vs. F. F. Dougherty; rule for subrogation of Alexander King.

In re Laura A. Park, of Springfield township, report of J. F. Schock, commissioner in lunacy, filed; exceptions filed.

Petition of Dr. E. H. James, Dr. W. T. James and Dr. G. W. C. Jomes, for sale of certain real estate in Orbisonia, held in trust; citation awarded.

Charles Croft appointed constable for North Porter district.

In re libel in divorce, Ida Wise vs. Samuel Wise; subpoena awarded.

William A. Morgan appointed High Constable of the borough of Huntingdon in place of John Miller, resigned.

In re proceedings in partition, Robert Smith et al. vs. Rhoda B. Smith et al., sale awarded, to be made by the Sheriff.

In re J. G. Lincoln vs. John C. States; motion for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

Sale of real estate of Marshall P. Truax, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased, awarded for payments of debts.

Return of sale of real estate of H. Snyder Miller, late of Henderson township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re proceedings in partition in estate of Isaac Norris, late of Penn township, deceased; sale of real estate awarded.

In re proceedings in partition in estate of Samuel Roseborough, late of Porter township, deceased; real estate decreed to Robert A. Roseborough.

Sale of real estate of Isabella J. Cogley, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of Joseph Forrest, late of Barree township, deceased; sale continued and trustee authorized to sell at private sale.

In re order to sell real estate of Alice Miller, late of the borough of Orbisonia, deceased; sale continued and executors authorized to sell at private sale.

Sale of the real estate of Daniel W. Womelsdorf, late of Smithfield township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Sale of the real estate of J. Harry Shaver, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased, continued.

Sale of the real estate of Robert L. Henderson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, continued.

Chas. C. Brewster, guardian of Byron Foust and

Continued on fourth page.

PILE ON THE LOGS

By Charles S. Hurt.

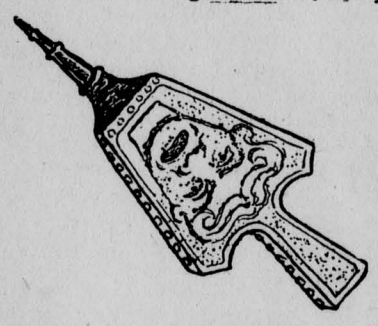
PILE on the logs and knotted pine,
Let's have a roaring fire to-day;
Its cheerful light shall put to flight
The worries which beset our way.

Pile on the logs and crackling cmps—
The bells ring out with festal chime;
Let lad and lass the glad hours pass
In mirth and music to their rhyme.

Pile on the logs and see them gleam,
And gather 'round the Christmas blaze
And drown in songs old feuds and wrongs,
Shake hands again around its rays.

Pile on the logs till red flames rise
And leap high up the chimney flue;
Above the snow the North winds blow
And fan the ruddy blaze anew.

Pile on the logs. Pile on the logs;
We'll have a roaring fire to-day.
No gloom should bide on Christmas tide;
But every heart be glad and gay.



"Faith, an' it's awful to be a boy's doll. How I wish I belonged to a girl!"

It was Terence who started the dolls talk with this remark the next night. Terence was a little Irish coachman, in a green suit, who had come riding around to the Baby in his cab the Christmas Eve before. His voice was very loud and complaining. The Baby had twisted one of his ankles that day, and left it turned around in the opposite direction from the other foot.

"Oh, I don't know, Terence," said Lady Geraldine, in her soft, silvery voice. "Boys do let you alone once in a while, and go off and play with something else. They don't keep at you every single minute, dressing and undressing you. I do get so tired of Maud changing my dress. How many times do you suppose I was dressed to-day? Sixteen times, on my word."

"Sixteen times? And in a different dress each time?" exclaimed Jenny. Jenny was an old doll, who had come two Christmases before. She was rather neglected now, and she grieved of it very much.

"Oh, certainly," said Lady Geraldine, politely.

"And how manny trunks of clothes 'ave ye got, Lady Geraldine, dear?" inquired Terence, respectfully.

"Only ten," replied Lady Geraldine, languidly.

"Ten," said Jenny, sadly, "and I've only one dress left, and that's getting ragged. Ah, I can remember the time when I was queen of the nursery."

"Yes, indeed, Jenny," said Aunt Patience, sympathetically, "you were a beautiful doll when you first came."

"And now they have tea parties and never ask me to the table," said Jenny, bursting into tears. All the dolls looked uncomfortable. They were sorry for Jenny, but she did cry a great deal.

Suddenly a hand slipped into hers in the dark.

"Never mind, Jenny," said a whisper. "I like you, and if I get a chance I'll scalp some of these palefaces who are so bad to you." This was whispered very fiercely.

Jenny felt a delicious little thrill of terror run over her, which dried up her tears.

"Oh, Eagle Eye, you mustn't talk like that," she said; "you frighten me. You must remember you are in New York now, and we don't scalp people in New York."

At the same time she felt comforted, and stopped crying. Eagle Eye was an Indian doll. His clothes were all of leather, fringed down the legs, and he wore a great feather headdress. His face was painted red and black, and he carried a tomahawk in his belt. He looked so fierce that all the rest of the dolls were rather afraid of him. He had come all the way from Santa Fe, and sometimes he looked quite sad and lonesome. He said that he missed the sunshine, and that it made him sick to live inside a house all the time. But when the dolls had their good times at night, he would always steal up softly in his moccasins, in the dark, and sit down beside Jenny. This comforted Jenny very much, for although she could not help being a little afraid of an Indian, she liked to feel that there was one who liked her best of all. He would even let her take his picture with a kodak, which he would not let any one else do. He called her Weeping Cloud, because she cried so much.

Terence and Jacky and Sir Lancelot were very suspicious of Eagle Eye, although they pretended they were not afraid of him at all. But Bertie, who was a funny little boy doll in a Norfolk jacket, loved Eagle Eye very much. He would lie down at his feet for hours, listening to Eagle Eye's stories about the days when he lived in a tepee and went hunting bears and jack rabbits.—New York Tribune.

How Bobby Would Like to Be Built Now

Bobby would like to be built with legs this size just now. Fancy Santa Claus having to fill those long stockings up with presents!

A Christmas Tale.

A pretty Christmas tale is told of Hermann Joseph, a little clockmaker

THE GREEN ELF'S CHRISTMAS

THE little Green Elf sat in front of his doorway. He had a very nice house. A long time ago a rabbit had lived in that hole among the roots of the tree, but the little Green Elf had lived there for years, ever since the cow ate the old Kobold, his father.

The cow never meant to eat Kobold, but she thought he was a leaf. She couldn't help it after she had swallowed him. The animals all love the little woodfolk too well to hurt them. It was the same cow who found a home for the little Green Elf.

The house was quite tidy inside. There was moss for a carpet. In the corner was the pantry with clean acorn cups and saucers. An empty nest was the bed, with oak leaf pillows and spreads.

Usually the little Green Elf was merry, but this night he was sorrowful. He sat in a bunch with his hands clasped on his knees. There were holes in his green coat and the wind blew in.

"Pretty sort of weather," he said in a gruff voice, because his throat was sore. "Not much to eat, and no thistledown to pay the Pixies for a new overcoat. Never knew such a winter—brooks empty, milkweed crop a failure, no pumpkin seeds to be had at any price, and the nuts all covered up with snow! Whew! But it's cold! And Christmas Eve, as sure as I live!"

"Chee, chee, tee, tee, chee."

The little Green Elf stopped shivering and listened.

"Chee, chee, tee. Fine night, isn't it? How do you do down there?"

"It's the Lame Squirrel," said the little Green Elf. "I thought he must be frozen this bitter weather, or starved. Not a nut has he been able to get since he caught his leg in the trap. Hello, up there! How are you?"

"All right," chirped a small voice. "Beautiful weather, isn't it?"

"I'm not so sure of that," said the Elf. "Got anything to eat?"

"Plenty," came the piping voice. "There's good bark on this tree, and I'm chewing an icicle. I'm watching the Christmas trees going into town. Fine sight! You ought to be up here."

The little Green Elf unclasped his hands. He began to whistle softly to himself. Then he took his pine needle broom and swept the snow out of his house. Next, he scampered off over the snow. He was not gone long. When noise doing it that one of the sleeping crickets woke up.

"What are you doing?" she asked, peering in at the door.

"Sh," said the little Green Elf. "It's

he came back, he was dragging a hemlock branch. He stood it up in the middle of the floor. He made so much a Christmas tree for the Lame Squirrel. Don't you tell him."

"Got any fixings for it?" inquired the Cricket.

"Oh, a few," said the little Green Elf. "I'm going to hang on a bog of chestnuts I was saving for dinner to-morrow."

"Hold on!" said the Cricket. "I'll just waken a few fireflies to be lights on the tree."

A Snowbird fluttered by. "What is going on?" she said, looking in at the door.

"Sh," said the little Green Elf. "A Christmas tree for the Lame Squirrel."

"Wait a minute," said the Snowbird. "I'll bring a bunch of wheat for the top."

One of the Frost Fairies put his head in the door. "You seem to be very busy—what are you doing?" he called out.

"Sh," said the little Green Elf. "A Christmas tree for the Lame Squirrel."

"Oh, let me help," said the Frost Fairy. "I know where to find a whole pile of hickory nuts, and I'll put some frost crystals on every branch.

It was a beautiful Christmas tree. The moon came out on purpose to look at it. There is stood in the middle of the little Green Elf's parlor. From the top to the bottom it was shining with the fireflies for lights and the frost crystals. The bunch of wheat was hung. On every twig there were nuts. There were chains of pine needles.

After it was all finished, the little Green Elf and a friendly Pixie went up the tree to fetch the Lame Squirrel. They were a long time bringing him down. You see he was so very lame and so hungry that he was weak. While they were gone, something happened. Nobody every found out who did it. Perhaps Santa Claus passed by; but wonderful things were left in the little Green Elf's parlor.

When he reached the door with the Lame Squirrel, he stood still. He rubbed his eyes to see if he were asleep. The same Christmas tree stood there, but it was ten times more beautiful. There were glow worms and fallen stars to make it brighter. There were hundreds of nuts, hazelnuts, butternuts, walnuts, chestnuts. There were bags of pumpkin seed, and cans of milkweed. Best of all was a green ulster for the good little Green Elf.

All night long the Lame Squirrel sat up and ate nuts. All night long the little Green Elf danced around the Christmas tree in her new green ulster; and the rest of the woodfolk—the Pixies, the Kobolds, the Gnomes, the Trolls, all came out and danced, too, they were so glad.

When morning came, the little Green Elf looked out of his door. He was warm. The sun was shining. "Beautiful weather," he said. "Best Christmas I ever spent!"

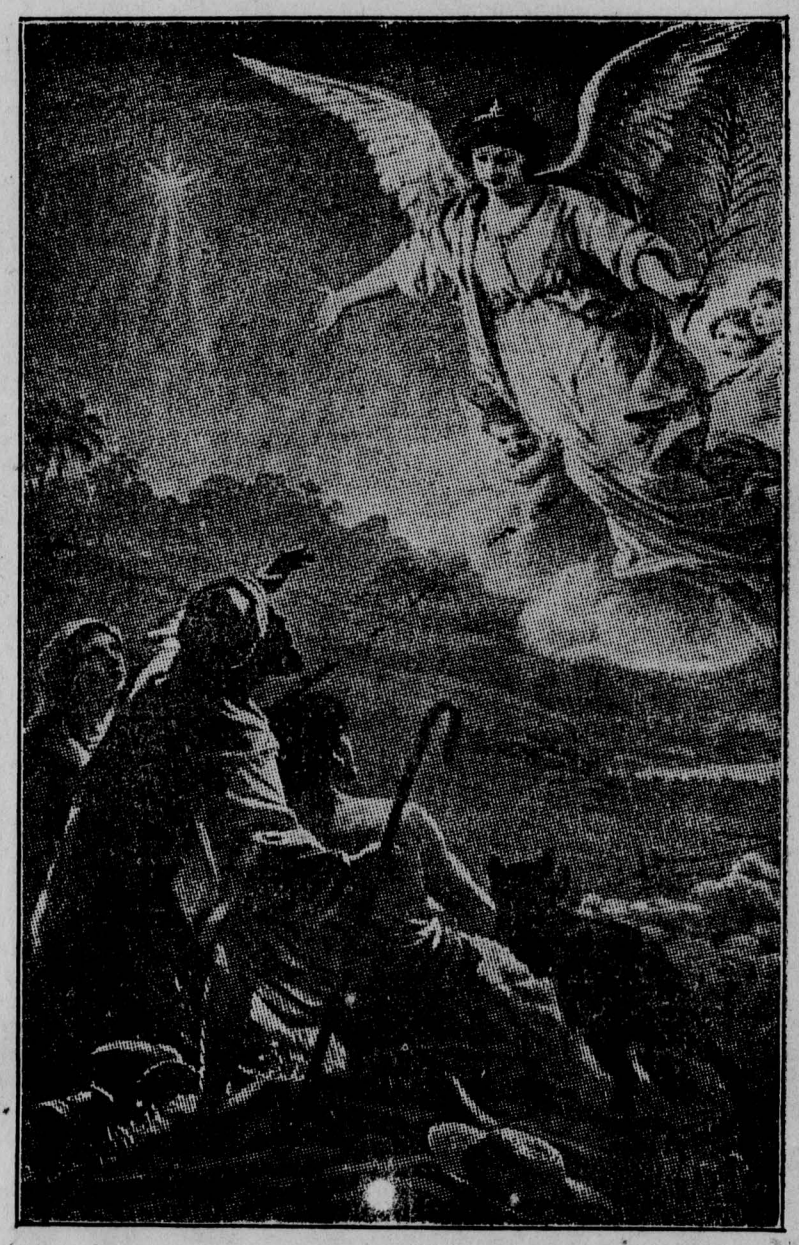
"That's so!" said the Lame Squirrel through a mouthful of nuts.—Our Young Folks.

Mutual Admiration.

At Christmas time I hear my friends
My virtues all extolling;
While I in turn kotow to them—
What clever Yule-log rolling!

Glad Tidings of Great Joy.

By Prockhorst, 1825.



An elephant's jaw has been unearthed in Halleck canyon, Wyoming.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "BREAD UPON THE WATERS."

The Rev. Edward Niles Declares That the Opinion of the Worldly Economist Is Not a Supreme Court Whose Decisions Are Binding on the Christian.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Sunday morning, in the White Church (Bushwick Avenue Reformed) the pastor, Rev. Edward Niles, preached on "Bread Upon the Waters." The text was from Ecclesiastes xi: 1: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." Mr. Niles said:

The book of Ecclesiastes is the life review of the wisest and richest man of his day. Every statement has been tested.

A young man might have said the same thing with equal eloquence and conviction, but the impression on the mind of the elderly reader would be, "Yes, his advice is all very well in theory, but what does he know about life?"

The words of the aged Solomon are open to no such criticism. Our text is the first of the short, pithy sentences with which the teachings of his wonderful career are summed up.

In thought he goes back to the early days of his reign. Then his country was insignificant. Jerusalem itself was a pioneer city only thirty-three years old. His people bore something of the same relation to the surrounding nations as did the Boers of a dozen years ago to the European countries. They were strong, religious self contained, with few extremes of poverty or wealth, who had partially enslaved, partially exterminated, the original inhabitants of the land. Yet, they were mostly isolated on their plantations and lacked the polish of refinement and culture which only comes with long settlement of a country and contact with the great world.

Solomon recalled how ardently he had entered into the work of putting his subjects abreast of the times. He had widened the borders of the land until they reached the Red Sea. There a dockyard was established, a fleet of ships was built and launched, marking the first ventures of the Jews in commerce.

Human nature being the same in all ages, we can be sure that many a Jewish fogy remonstrated. "What, take hard-earned money, the result of so much toil in the fields, and put it in these tubs, to go on no one knows where, to return no one knows when, if ever? Young King, don't be so foolish as to throw away our money on the sea."

The day when these ships sailed off in search of trade and profit was likely made the occasion of great pageant by the Government to counteract these grumblings, but as week after week went by and month followed month, nothing was heard of those much discussed ships. The wiseacres became all the wiser, shook their heads more knowingly and croaked more disconsolately. The time came, however, when off in the dim distance the watcher by the sea discerned a white speck upon the water. Looking more intently, he saw here a ship, there another and behind still more. When near enough to be hailed all were found to be well. Their venture to countries before unknown had been crowned with success.

As the crews with their rich burdens wended their way overland to Jerusalem the rumors of the profit of over $11,000,000 from the single voyage preceded them. I can imagine the smile of the aged Solomon as he recollected the consternation the news caused to the conservative croakers.

So evident were the benefits derived from the policy of putting out money for long periods because of the good returns in the end, that a ship building fever seized the nation. Three year voyages were undertaken and prospered, until the quaint, primitive Jewish community was fairly gorged with wealth. Silver was as stones in the streets of the Capital City, magnificent palaces and other public buildings were erected where the rude huts had stood. Palestine ceased to become the contempt of all countries. Distinguished royal visitors traveled over water and desert to see the grandeur with their own eves, to find that it was more remarkable than depicted in even the most glowing stories. Such was the mental vision that came before the reminiscent writers of Ecclesiastes. The cause was for that truly phenomenal industrial revolution he put into the precept of our text, "Cast thy bread, or thy capital, upon the waters. Invest it in some enterprise that does not bring in an immediate result; it shall return unto you as it did unto me, infinitely multiplied, even though it may be after many days." It is another way of saying, "Nothing venture, nothing have."

Of course, Solomon ran many risks. His fleet might have been shipwrecked, his crews destroyed by the savages visited, tney were in danger of losing their way forever in those uncharted seas; yet, although his eyes were wide open to the chance of loss, he didn't hesitate to act.

The rule of greater economy propounded in the advice, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days," is good for our own age. Those who are content to do as did their fathers may make a living. That is all. The shiftless young man who lives from hand to mouth, satisfied if he barely meets his bills, we regard as only less than criminal. The father, with a family looking to him for support, who tacitly assumes that he is to be well and keep his position indefinitely, who lays up nothing in the bank, makes no investment, joins no fraternal order, pays no insurance, has more ready money than he who is looking for the return after many days of the substance he is now casting upon the waters. Which one is wise? The over $200,000,000 we annually spend on life insurance premiums shows how thoroughly belief in Solomon's precept has taken hold of the American people.

Men without the yeast of imagination never rise in the business world. A short time ago a salesman in one of the large notion houses, after telling me of the prestige held by his firm ten years ago, said: "Now, I want to leave. They don't seem to know how to accommodate themselves to changed conditions. They refuse to spend money unless they can see it coming back, and our trade is simply running away from us to other firms who all these years have been working for the future."

"Providence" comes from pro, before; video, to look. Looking before you. It is the bane of the poor that in some cases they cannot, in many cases they will not do so. They buy their coal by the bucket instead of the ton, and pay over twice as much for it in consequence. In the summer, when it is cheap, they fail to preserve fruit for the winter, when it will add so much to the taste of a meal.

It is peculiarly difficult for a child to grasp this idea of foresight. He does not see any use in learning the old arithmetic. The boys are out on the street. A football game is in progress. A walk can be had in the park, a bicycle ride. Are these benefits to be thrown away, so real, so patent, for the sake of abstract knowledge that older persons tell him may prove helpful years and years from now? Is it not a marvel that the present being so vital, the future so intangible, such a large proportion of our boys and girls are persuaded to study as much as they do?

Those who are far sighted in their business are often singularly near sighted when caring for the best interests of their children. Only at one stage of their lives can they go to school. Take a boy of any talent early away from his books and put him to earning the very little that he can make. The probabilities are that he will remain a small wage earner for life. Give him more opportunities, casting your money away for the time being in his education and when you are in real need the likelihood is that he can return it to you with large interest.

The long, long hours, patiently spent in helping the little ones understand great moral and religious truth, represent so much time gone from you with no immediate, possibly no ultimate, advantage to yourself, but the return will be in the character of him you have been training.

The agony of prayers for wayward sons, straying daughters, indifferent friends are all heard, and will be answered if we keep on casting our heart aches, our time and our longings upon the apparently unheeding waters.

How many are the temptations to discouragement experienced by the Christian worker. The Sunday-school teacher comes home tired out by the seemingly unsuccessful attempt to impress or even interest those whom she has been teaching. A whole church year passes and what has been accomplished? In the eyes of the worldly economist, such wearing and tearing labor is very foolish. According to his method of computation nothing pays save what brings in material profits. Such like conception merits Solomon's characterization, "All this is vanity and striving after wind."

The opinion of the worldly economist is not a supreme court whose decisions are binding on the Christian. Nothing done for others is ever lost. If performed for God and humanity with faith in results the reward will be inevitable.

Better men and purer women are the certain products of every teacher's spiritual venture, in casting her bread upon the waters, for the return it may sometime bring.

It is apt to be a far cry to the manifestation of results. The many days of our text may mean never on this corner of the universe, so far as the pocketbook, the standing in the community, the tangible influence upon others is concerned. Yet even so.

"Ours is the gracious service whence
Comes, day by day, the recompense;
The hope, the trust, the purpose staid,
The fountain and the noonday shade!
And were this life the utmost span,
The only end and aim of man,
Better the toil of fields like these
Than waking dreams and slothful ease."

Though the recipients be unworthy of our charity, unappreciative of the value we attach to time, abuse our benevolence, the money we give, the hours we use, the thoughts we devote to them prove to us who have tried it that

"What we spent, we had.
What we saved, we lost.
What we gave, we have."

The bread we have cast upon the waters returns to us in a different form, but in so satisfactory a way as to make it our one regret that we failed to invest more after the same fashion. The more money we give away the less remains in our bank account, the more sunshine is in our faces and hearts. The more intelligence we scatter abroad the more we glean for ourselves. The more prayers we offer up for others, the better we know how to pray for our own needs. The more our hearts sympathize with the pains of others the larger will our hearts become.

The more we disregard the worldly wise rule of selfishness the greater is our true prosperity. Says John G. Holland:

"Give and spend,
And be sure that God will send,
For only in giving and spending,
Do you fulfill the object of His sending."

Now we enjoy the interest. The time will be when the accrued principal of our courageous investment in stock will finally come to maturity. In that great day we shall find that every cup of cold water, every old coat, every piece of bread, every kind word, every call on the sick, if impelled by love, was done only incidentally to the unworthy and really to the All Worthy. We shall hear the voice of our beloved Master say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these My brethren, even these least, ye have done it unto Me."

Then will the truth of the old Turkish proverb be manifest: "What you give in charity in this world you take with you after death. Do good. Throw it into the water. If the fish does not know it, God does."

Better Than We Know How.

Doing as well as we know how is ordinarily considered a pretty creditable performance. One who can honestly say that he has done as well as he knows how is likely to take credit to himself for his doing; and, in passing judgment on another for his conduct, we are inclined to commend him if he, or if we, can say that he has done as well as he knows how. Yet just here is a common mistake of mankind. All of us ought to do better than we know how. Doing only as well as we know how may be a lack and a failure on our part.

Doing better than one knows how, doing better than one's best, is the duty and the practical attainment of every person who wants to fill his place in the world and to help his fellows as he should. One who expects to be limited, in his work and in his endeavors, by the best that he has done, or by the best that others have done, or by what he can do, is practically without the noblest ambition, and certainly without the highest aspirations. To be stopped by the thought of the impossible is to be held within the bounds of the ordinary and the commonplace.

All substantial progress is by doing better than one knows how. Every great explorer and discoverer and inventor and pioneer and master missionary, in all lands and on all seas and in all the ages, has secured to the world and to his fellows results and advantages of priceless value, and has proved himself a benefactor of his race, because he was not limited by precedents and possibilities, but was determined to do better than his best, better than he knew how.

"Grace For Grace."

The lesson "grace for grace" is that one grace is given instead of another. We cannot live to-day on the strength of yesterday's food; each day has a portion of its own. Yesterday's sunshine will not light the earth to-day, but there is other sunshine ready each new morning. When you were in sorrow a while ago God came to all, and it is very certain that the only safe way by which we can learn to command is to begin by learning to obey.—Sir Edwin Arnold.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 27.

Review—Read Psalm 103, 1-12—A Final Survey of the Lessons For the Last Quarter of the Year—Golden Text, Psa. 103, 17—Summary of the Topics.

Introduction.—The lessons this quarter mark the time between the bringing in of the ark to Jerusalem under David and the dedication of the temple. In the history of David and his sons we see the great truth emphasized that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." During the quarter God's love and mercy have been extolled and we have seen the joy that comes through forgiveness.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: Bringing the ark to Jerusalem. The ark was a small chest; the lid was called the mercy-seat. It was a sign of the divine presence; for seventy years it had lain in neglect; David now decides to bring it into Jerusalem. Proper reverence is not shown; Uzzah dies for touching it; David is displeased; the ark is left at the house of Obed-edom; three months later David takes the ark and brings it into Jerusalem; the priests and Levites and chief men are called together; a great procession is formed; sacrifices are frequently offered; there is music and singing. It was the greatest day of David's life.

II. Topic: God's promises to David. David desires to build a house for the Lord. The ark was on Mt. Zion and David was living comfortably in his own house of cedar; David spoke to Nathan the prophet about his desire and Nathan at once encouraged him to proceed with the building. But God spoke to Nathan, informing him that David's desire could not be granted; he had been a man of war, and there was still much to do in establishing the kingdom. He could prepare the material, but his son should build the house. The Lord said that He would establish David's throne forever.

III. Topic: David praying for forgiveness. When David was about fifty years of age he committed two great sins. About a year afterwards the Lord sent Nathan, the prophet, to him to show him his great wickedness; the king's heart was tender; he saw his sin and mourned exceedingly. This psalm shows the depth of his repentance. He pleads for forgiveness, and that his transgressions may be blotted out, and that he may be washed and cleansed. David has great confidence in God, and prays earnestly that the Lord would still uphold him with His free Spirit. He resolves to employ his life from this time fully in God's service.

IV. Topic: God's mercy and love. This is one of the seven so-called penitential psalms; it has reference to the forgiveness that was granted David after he had committed his great sin. In psalm fifty-one we see him repenting and pleading for mercy; with the opening sentence of this psalm we hear him say, "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered;" he speaks here also of his deep repentance and of his confidence in God. God was to be his mighty deliverer.

V. Topic: Absalom's rebellion. The bitter fruits of David's own unholy course are now being seen; David's sons were wicked; Absalom was a wicked, proud young man; he was renowned for his beauty; he laid a plot to overthrow the government and seize the kingdom; he stole the hearts of the people by his subtlety; he then lied to his father and went to Hebron and set up a government of his own; he soon started with an army towards Jerusalem. David fled from the city and crossed over Jordan and established headquarters at Mahanaim.

VI. Topic: Putting down the rebellion. When David fled from Jerusalem he refused to take the ark with him; Absalom and his army marching from Hebron entered Jerusalem the same day; Absalom at first intended to follow David immediately and overtake his father while he was weary, but he finally decided to take more time and raise a large army. Absalom was king in Jerusalem about three months; he then went out to battle with David's warriors; Absalom's army was defeated and he was slain. David mourned over the death of his son.

VII. Topic: Praise and thanksgiving for God's goodness. This is one of the psalms supposed to have been written by David during the latter part of his life. It contains two figures: 1. The Shepherd and his sheep. 2. The Host and his guest. Christ is the good Shepherd; His people are the sheep; the divine Shepherd gives soul rest, soul satisfaction and soul liberty. David is abundantly supplied so that his cup runneth over.

VIII. Topic: The woes of intemperance. The wise man writes of the curse of strong drink. This lesson refers to the personal experiences of the drunkard as well as to the influence of strong drink in general. Strong drink causes poverty; it mocks people; destroys happiness; brings sorrow, contention, wounds, redness of eyes; by it many are deceived; it ruins character and destroys the prospects of eternal life.

IX. Topic: Solomon's duties outlined. After David's victory over Absalom he returned to Jerusalem; he was now growing old and a new king must be selected; David's choice was his son Solomon; the princes of Israel were assembled and David commissioned his son to perform the great work of building a house for the Lord; David had many sons, but among them all Solomon had been chosen for the throne; David charges Solomon to know God and serve Him perfectly.

X. Topic: Solomon's request and God's reply. Soon after Solomon became king he assembled the people at Gibeon; the Lord appeared to Solomon and asked him what he desired most; Solomon replied that because he was young and inexperienced and the kingdom was great, he most of all desired wisdom and understanding in order that he might guide the affairs of the nation aright. The Lord was pleased with this request and not only gave him wisdom, but also gave him riches and honor in abundance.

XI. Topic: The various services at the dedication of the temple. As soon as Solomon was made king he began to prepare for the building of the temple; the material was nearly all ready; the temple was to be a large building surrounded with several courts, and was to contain many articles of furniture. When it was finally built the ark was brought in and the house was dedicated; Solomon offered the dedicatory prayer; God accepted the house and filled the temple with a cloud.

XII. Topic: Wise men seeking Jesus. When Christ was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod, wise men came from the East seeking Him; they knew of the coming Messiah, and were directed to Bethlehem by a star; they went to Herod and asked him about Christ; Herod secretly decided to kill Jesus; he asked the wise men to inform him concerning Christ in order that he too might go and worship Him, but the Lord warned these men and they returned another way, thus defeating Herod.

More than 8,000,000 of the 13,500,000 people of Mexico do not work.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Secretary Root testified in behalf of General Leonard Wood before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Representative Dayton, of West Virginia, declared the United States should not stop building battleships until forty-five are in the water.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, introduced a bill providing for the ranking and promotion of officers of the United States Army on merit.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in its annual report, pronounces the Elkins law forbidding discrimination in railway rates wise and salutary.

A resolution authorizing a committee to call on the Postmaster-General for papers in the postal investigation was defeated in the House after a sharp debate.

The Secretary of War has determined no further action regarding the war utterances of Major-General MacArthur in Honolulu, H. I.

The State Department was informed that Nicaragua has recognized the republic of Panama.

The Democratic Senate caucus adopted a resolution making its decisions when made by a two-thirds vote binding upon its members.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Hitchcock and other officials attended funeral services for John R. Proctor, late President Civil Service Commission.

The Prairie was ordered to Colon with her 250 marines.

Senator Hanna asked the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to require General Wood to appear and answer the charges against him.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The United States transport Kingsley is ashore at Murcielagos, North Mindanao, P. I., with a rock through her bottom.

The Raleigh, the Cincinnati, the Albany and the Pompey, of the Northern Asiatic Squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Cooper, arrived at Honolulu, H. I., from Yokahoma.

It is said that Governor Taft and Mgr. Guidi, the Apostolic Delegate, have reached a basis of agreement for the purchase of the lands owned by the friars. The price agreed on is $7,250,000.

The Carmelite convent at San Juan, Porto Rico, has been abandoned, after being occupied 300 years.

At San Juan, Porto Rico, the indications now point to a settlement of the cigarmakers' strike by a compromise on $6 per 1000 for brevas.

DOMESTIC.

W. A. McKowen, Secretary of the Board of Regents of the California State University, confessed that he was a defaulter to the extent of $20,000.

By sawing through iron bars and digging through brick walls thirteen prisoners escaped from jail at Tombstone, Ariz.

Miss Wilhelmina J. Cook, of Newport, R. I., and her parents declare William Homer Leavitt, son-in-law of William J. Bryan, broke his promise to marry her.

The Committee of the State Board of Charities of New York, has recommended that the House of Refuge on Randall's Island be removed to some interior point and the island used as a city park.

The House of the Louisiana State Assembly passed a bill establishing a commission to spend $25,000 to suppress the boll weevil pest.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions reported that the total amount of money received since 1810 has been $34,431,255.

The Federal Grand Jury in Omaha, Neb., returned an indictment against United States Senator Dietrich for leasing a building to the Government.

Three factories in the Fox River manufacturing district in Northern Illinois were shut down because their employes, numbering nearly 1500, refused to promise in individual agreements not to strike.

Wages have been cut in the Connellsville coke district averaging seventeen per cent., and affecting 30,000 men.

The Miners' Union at Telluride, Col., has voted to continue the strike until a settlement on an eight-hour-a-day basis is reached.

General Francis V. Greene will become supervising engineer of the Ontario Power Company at Niagara Falls at $10,000 a year.

A court at Austin, Texas, has enjoined the Southern Pacific from ownership of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad.

Five persons perished in a fire at Guthrie, O. T., which destroyed three business houses. The financial loss is less than $50,000.

FOREIGN.

A French report that German Emperor's sister, Princess Charlotte, has cancer is officially characterized as nonsense.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has obtained the services of a number of prominent business men on his commission of experts to draw up a British tariff reform measure.

The Sea of Azof is fast disappearing, and strange scenes are witnessed at Tanganrog, at the head of the vast lagoon, vessels lying stranded and helpless.

Emperor William, accompanied by many notable persons, left Berlin for a hunt in a Hanovarian forest.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Miss Barton Appeals For Aid.

Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross Society, who visited Butler, Pa., with members of her staff in compliance with the recent appeal for assistance from the Mayor and relief committee of that stricken city, returned to Washington, D. C., and issued the following statement addressed to the people of the United States: "We found in Butler, a town of 18,000 inhabitants, almost as many hundreds of patients in all stages of typhoid fever, a few cases convalescing and an average of twelve new cases per day. The hospitals are nearly full, but most of the patients are being treated at their homes. In some cases as many as six or eight members of the family are prostrated. The patients are attended in most part by trained nurses from such large cities as Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Rochester—more than 200 in all. Investigation shows that at least $75,000 more than is now on hand will be required for the relief work before the epidemic is over. This money cannot be obtained from the town and must be looked for in voluntary contributions from the outside public. Donations should be sent to Thomas J. Shufflin, Treasurer, Butler Relief Committee.

CLARA BARTON,
"American National Red Cross."

Renewal Politics Illegal.

Attorney-General Carson has advised Insurance Commissioner Durham, in a long opinion, that insurance policies known as "yearly renewal contracts" and "special advisers' contracts," issued by some life insurance companies, are violations of the insurance laws of Pennsylvania. Mr. Carson says they discriminate in favor of individuals, between the insurants of the same class and equal expectations of life, and extend special favors and benefits not specified in the policy contract of insurance. The inequalities of the terms and conditions are quite apparent and improper under the law. There are a number of life insurance companies in Pennsylvania that issue this kind of policy and, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, the business will have to stop at once, or the companies will be taken into court by the State authorities.

Mail Robber Convicted.

The Federal Grand Jury in United States District Court at Harrisburg found a true bill against Charles Botteiger for mail robbery. Botteiger was employed as a baggageman between Millersburg and Lykens, and handled a considerable quantity of package mail. For several months valuable articles failed to reach their destination, and an investigation was made which resulted in his arrest. He would open the pouches and take out the packages, and in this way got possession of jewelry, wearing apparel, silverware, dress goods, etc. He hid a large portion of his booty in a trunk at home, and also gave his sweetheart rings, a watch, fine silks, a valuable umbrella and many other articles.

Going to Jail For Truants.

Because they had failed to send legal excuses to the teachers, thirteen parents of delinquent school children were arraigned before Magistrate Meyer at Coatesville, and each was fined fifty cents and costs. The parents became indignant and would not pay the fines, but declared they would go to jail first. Upon the failure to pay within a reasonable time they will be rearrested and taken to jail to serve sentences of two days each, as set forth in the Compulsory Education act, which law, Coatesville's School Board says, must be enforced or the town will not get all the State school appropriation.

Plague Lays Out Town.

The village of Time, just over the line in Greene County, has been quarantined as the result of a terrible epidemic of smallpox, which has developed with wonderful rapidity. There are about half a hundred cases of the disease, and scarcely a family in the district is free from the scourge. The disease made its appearance about three weeks ago, and was diagnosed as chickenpox. The contagion spread rapidly, as no quarantine was placed on any of the patients. The physicians decided, however, that it was smallpox and a quarantine on the town was at once established.

Found Brother's Mangled Body.

William E. Tynan, a well-known telegrapher was killed near his home at Stony Creek, above Port Clinton. He had been in Pottsville and secured a small hand car to ride home. On the way he passed his brother John. Later, finding that William did not return, John started out in search of him, and was horrified to find his mutilated remains scattered along the track. William had been overtaken by a light engine going south, and before he had time to alight from the small hand car was killed.

Annex to Famous Cemetery.

The Montgomery Cemetery, at Norristown, in which are interred the remains of Generals Hartranft and Hancock and many of the most prominent of Norristown's old families, was merged with the new Riverside Cemetery, which lies to the west of it. The transaction creates a great suprise, and it is thought that it will relieve the County Historical Society of repairing the tomb of "Hancock the Superb."

Safe Blown Open and Robbed.

The safe in the office connected with the mills of the Henry T. Kent Manufacturing Company, at Clifton, was blown open one morning recently and $225 taken. It was at first reported that over $600 was taken, but this proved to be incorrect. The burglars' tools were found in the office.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Robert Wilson, a senior at Medico-Chi, is home for his Christmas vacation.

Sam R. Wilson has sustained an injury of some kind to one of his lower limbs.

Everybody is cleaning out chimneys to give Santa Claus a fair chance to do his best.

The roads have been for the past month in the best condition we have ever seen them.

There was considerable rain and sleet accompanied by northerly winds on Sunday in this section.

The ice on Trough creek is excellent and many are taking advantage of the good roads in filling their ice houses.

H. P. Reynolds, of Paradise Furnace, was in town on Sunday to consult Dr. Hamilton about his child, who is ill.

Christmas service in the Methodist church Friday night. A tree loaded with gifts bright and sparkling, music, and exercises by the little folks. Everybody invited.

SMITH VALLEY.

Nothing has been heard of Humphrey Chilcote as yet.

Measles patients are getting along all right in the valley.

D. K. Coder will move his saw mill to Jacob Hearn's the coming week.

A. R. Foster is hauling lumber from Reuben Chilcote's. Miles Miller is haul lumber from Wilson's saw mill at Cassville. He says it does not pay very well.

H. D. Foster got so excited on Saturday that they could not keep him in sand to feed the crusher, all because a new boy had come to his house to stay. It weighed twelve pounds.

December Court Proceedings.

Continued from first page.

Donna Wilson, authorized to join in sale of certain real estate in Henderson township, late the property of James Wilson, deceased.

In re estate of S. H. Irvin, late of Jackson township, deceased; inquest in partition awarded and rule on heirs awarded to accept real estate.

In re estate of George Hoffman, late of Cass township, deceased, inquest in partition confirmed and rule on heirs to accept real estate awarded.

In re estate of William Jeffries, late of Tell township, deceased; inquest in partition confirmed and rule on heirs to accept the real estate awarded.

In re estate of Richard Silverthorn, late of Tell township, deceased; rule awarded to show cause why certain funds be not paid to Martha Bell Vaughn.

Rule awarded on the administrators of David McGarvey, to show cause why he should not sell certain real estate of Abram Hegie, deceased, late of Tell township.

W. B. Simpson appointed auditor to ascertain liens against Joseph Forrest, late of Porter township, deceased.

Sale of real estate of Hon. W. McK. Williamson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, awarded.

In re estate of James Wible, late of Springfield township, deceased; report of auditor referred back for amendment.

Report of C. H. Whittaker, auditor to distribute balance in hands of J. G. Davison, executor of Mary Sample, late of Jackson township, confirmed nisi.

Report of L. H. Beers, auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in hands of J. O. Rodgers, administrator of Jacob Flasher, late of Cromwell township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of Chas. C. Brewster, auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in hands of the executors of David Detwiler, late of Brady township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

The following true bills were found by the grand jury: O. Z. Shaver, malicious mischief. William Clark, arson; George S. Ballantyne and George Lagle, robbery and larceny; Harry Wilson, larceny; Orlando Taylor and Cloyd Bouseman, shooting turkeys with intent to steal; Emerson Bowman, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Charles Richardson, keeping a disorderly house; John Leskia, alias John Ebescho, assault and battery; Elmer Ewing, Orthello Z. Shaver and Alfred Whitesel, malicious mischief; Albert Mason, assaualt and battery; Joel Painter, Chalmers Snyder, Wm. B. Primm, William Hampton, Ralph Stroup and Clarence Coder, f and b.

Emerson Bowman, who robbed Mr. Wagner of some money at his stave mill in Hares valley a few weeks ago, plead guilty and was sentenced to the reformatory.

John Leskio plead guilty of assault and battery sentenced to jail for six months.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

—The fortieth annual session of Clearfield county teachers' institute opened Monday at Clearfield. Many of the half thousand teachers objected to its being held this week.

Interest on Time Deposits.

The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., the oldest and largest bank in the county, and the thirty-first National bank organized in the United States, will now pay interest on time deposits at the rate of THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

With Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits exceeding $200,000.00 and stockholders liability of $100,000.00, the security offered to depositors by this bank is unexcelled.

If inconvenient to call at the bank, money may be sent by money order, express, registered mail or checks endorsed to our order.

OFFICERS:

William Dorris, President. Wm. M. Phillips, Vice President. O. H. Irwin, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

William Dorris, William M. Phillips, S. R. Shumaker, Thos. F. Bailey, Wm. H. Sweet, John D. Dorris, Carl M. Gage, E. McC. Africa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Estate of Marshall P. Truax, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Huntingdon, Pa., on

Thursday, January 14, 1904,

at 1.30 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 45 feet on Main street and extending back about 280 feet to Spring street, bounded on the east by lot of Sarah C. Truax, and on the west by an alley, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and a small frame dwelling house and other improvements.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting 37½ feet on Main street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of Julia B Dell, and on the west by lot of George L. Smith, having thereon erected a 2 story Frame Store Building, a Warehouse and other improvements.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting about 100 feet on Ridge street and extending back about 170 feet, to land of M. F. Campbell's heirs, bounded on the south by lot of R. C. Fields, and on the north by lot of B. F. Baker, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements.

No. 4 A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting about 80 feet on Main street and extending back about 119 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by Penna. R. R. Co.'s tie yard and on the west by lot of William F Gillam, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements, and known as the McHugh property.

Terms of Sale—Cash or one-third of the purchase money to be paid when sale is confirmed, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, to be secured with interest by judgment notes of the purchaser.

H. H. SWOPE, Administrator, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
J. R. & W. B. Simpson, Attorneys, Huntingdon, Pa. 12-23-tf

Better Than a plaster.

A peice of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O Heaton, Cassville.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
Discount Day—Wednesday
Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.
OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.
Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.
Officers:
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.
Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.
Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to he public, whose patronage is respectully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb.
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

SOME GIFTS
To Make Men Grateful!

Good things to wear make the best Christmas gifts for men and boys. Our stock of gloves and sweaters offer valuable suggestions along this line.

Being hand-in-glove with the best makers of gloves, you may choose from the best here—walking and dress gloves, $1.00 to $1.50; lined, sewed, reindeer, goat and dog skin gloves, $1.00 to $2.00; lined with fur, up to $5.00.

Sweaters in all colors from the button-on-the-shoulder kind for very little boys to the big, soft sweaters for athletic men—$1 to $6. Strong, warm work gloves for men, 50c to $1.00; wool gloves for men and boys, 25c to $1.00.

Still puzzled over the question, "What Shall I Buy for Him?" See our house coats, smoking jackets, bath robes, mufflers, neckwear, handkerckiefs and fancy hosiery.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a
HEATING or COOK STOVE
get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 23, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

Week days.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f 5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f 5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f 5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon.	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 15	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5 25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 48
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 53
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 00
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 18
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 25
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	†11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9.	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 00	6 20	Orbisonia	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	*Blacklog	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	*Cedar Rock	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	*Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 27. Missionary Meeting—A World-wide View—My Responsibility.

The surest test of one's religious condition is found in the way the needs of others are regarded. If their distress causes one to also feel distressed and to anxiously help to relieve the difficulty, the spirit and mind of Christ have certainly taken possession of that person. If any one can see another suffer and not feel an impulse to relieve, even if it costs sacrifice to self, such coldness, indifference and self care are proofs of the lack of the Christ spirit.

The marks of Christian life in the soul are the desire to help others and the sense of pain at sight of sufferings of others.

This sentiment does not arise in us by any conscious effort in answer to a consciousness of duty. We never say, "He is in need; I ought to help him and feel sorry, and I will feel sorry because it is my duty," and so work ourselves into a sympathetic condition. You can't do it if you try. The utmost possible will be a hypocritical imitation of sympathy which will deceive no one but yourself. It will resemble the true as much, perhaps, as brass resembles gold.

If you have salvation through Jesus, you will feel great, deep heart throbs for the world of men in darkness and wickedness and will want to help Him save them. What then? Why, then, you will need to know about them, all their needs, their sorrows, miseries, wickedness, strife, hopelessness and helplessness. Then, when the heart grows sick and the stupendous task looms black, ominous and utterly beyond all possibility of accomplishment, when the littleness of one's own strength shows so discouragingly against the mountain mass of the world's sin—then, if ever, comes the soul stilling assurance of the all sufficiency of God's grace.

What can I do? What ought I to do? I ought, first of all, to keep my ears and eyes open to learn the world's need. I am responsible to know if my fellow men around me are acquainted with God and His offers of salvation. I can find out that as easily as I can find out if they are in good health.

I can live close to Jesus, so as to feel kindly and compassionately toward the world's need. Others may feel contempt and condemnation for the weak and may show harshness in treatment of the helpless. Squalor, misery, viciousness and all uncleanness, physical and moral, are revolting to all the finer sensibilities. No one from preference would seek the society of those infected with smallpox or the plague. Every sense revolts at close contact with the infection. The pollution of all ungodliness is soul sickening. We may turn from it and refuse all aid and fancy that in our relish for perfumed garments and companionship with beauty and strength we are made purer and find a higher culture. What folly!

If you have ever been sick almost unto death and from utter weakness and the collapse of all powers have passed the crisis point and come slowly, slowly up the long hill of convalescence back into the enjoyment and exercise of one power after another, have felt all the flesh renewed with exquisite sensibilities as of babyhood, but with faculties and experience of mature years, you have known the joys of a resurrection. This is much and worth all suffering.

But to have saved another and brought him up this path not merely of physical recovery, but of renewing by the Holy Ghost, and see the new life abounding gloriously—well, that is blessedness. Ever do it? You ought to. You need it. The world needs it. God needs it.

You are responsible for it.

How to Prevent Croup

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of croup is hoarsenes. A day or two before the attack the child becomes hoarse. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the rough cough appears, and it will dispel all symptoms of croup. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. This remedy has been used by many thousands of mothers and has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Get Close to Him.

If you stand half a mile off from a man and throw the gospel at him you will miss him, but if you go close to him and lay hold upon him, giving him a hearty grip of the hand, and show that you have an affection for him, you will, by God's blessing, lead him in the right way.—Spurgeon.

Our Future Good.

So should we live that every hour
May die as dies the natural flower—
A self reviving thing of power.

That every thought and every deed
May hold within itself the seed
Of future good and future need.

—Milnes.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of Richard Chilcott, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Chilcott, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. S. CHILCOTT, Executor,
K. A. Lovell, Atty. Colfox, Pa.
Huntingdon, Pa. 12-9-6t

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates **At 10 Cents**

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

Santa Claus

HAS A BIG JOB ON HANDS THIS WEEK

But This Store Is Ready to Make His Work Easy.

Everyone who comes here says the only trouble lies in the fact that there is so much to choose from. But tastes are many and circumstances varied, and we've tried to be ready for all. Any reasonable want may be satisfied in this big store. If you want to be infused with the Christmas spirit come often to visit it.

Many new things have come since the opening. So many things there are, all worthy of space, that it is hard to know where to begin.

DO NOT FORGET THAT IN ALL THIS HOLIDAY RUSH THE REGULAR BUSINESS IS NOT BEING NEGLECTED.

There are some hitches of course but things go smoothly, considering the rush, and will take good care of you if you want but a spool of thread.

We're Having a Big

Special Sale of Coats

PRICES HAVE BEEN CUT IN HALF

In many lines of suits and coats. There are not many of these and the values are fine, extraordinary in fact, so hurry along if you would profit by these prices.

Nothing better than a fine fur for a present. Our stock needs no further comment than an invitation to come and see it. A big room full is here for you to choose from.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,

Brumbaugh Building,

PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

FOR CHRISTMAS

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets, Waiters, Toilet Ware, Etc.

A full line of **"1847 Rogers Bros."** SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

ARRESTED FOR LAND FRAUD

Alleged Chief of Conspiracy Lured to Washington.

PRISONER HELD IN $5000 BAIL

John A. Benson, a Millionaire Land Speculator of San Francisco, Charged With Bribing Interior Department Official—Government Lost More Than 100,000 Acres in the West.

Washington, D. C.—John A. Benson, a rich San Francisco real estate operator, charged by the Interior Department with being the head of the alleged land frauds extending over a dozen Western States and Territories, to which Secretary Hitchcock referred in vigorous terms in his annual report, was arrested here at the Willard Hotel by Secret Service Officer John A. Burns, just as he was preparing to leave the city for New York.

The charge on which the arrest was made was bribery, it being alleged in the warrant that Benson had paid $500 to Woodford D. Harlan, formerly Chief of the Special Service Division of the General Land Office and now a clerk in that office, on March 15 of this year for the purpose of extracting from him information regarding the investigation of Benson's operations at that time being made by the Land Office. Benson gave bail for his appearance, when the Government attorneys will ask to have him held for the Grand Jury.

The Government attorneys stated, in asking for a large bail bond for Benson, that he had been guilty of bribery during his present visit to Washington, and in the Interior Department itself.

The statement was made later that Secretary Hitchcock was so incensed at the flagrancy of this alleged offense that he told the officers to have Benson arrested at once, although it had not been planned to apprehend him at present. Another assertion of the Government officers is that Benson came to Washington in answer to decoy letters, and with the intention of bribing people in the Land Office who were in reality acting for the Secret Service.

Mr. Benson is the senior member of the firm of Benson & Hyde, a wealthy and influential firm of real estate operators, with offices in San Francisco, and owning vast tracts of land in a dozen or more Western States and Territories. It is charged that his firm is at the head of a conspiracy which has been in operation for six years, or since the passage of the Forest Reserve act in 1897, and which has defrauded the Government out of at least 100,000 acres of public land.

One of the charges in the information given by Secret Service Officer Burns is that Benson obtained advance information as to what land would be wanted by the Government for forest reserves and then made immense purchases of this land for nominal sums, and afterward exchanged it for the most valuable public lands to be found, thus profiting by the operation on a grand scale.

Mr. Benson made a formal plea of not guilty, and then his attorney asked that he be released on bail. The accused offered bail in $2000 in cash, while the Government attorneys demanded bond in the sum of $10,000. Attorney Pagin, for the Government, saying:

"This man was at the head of a great land fraud conspiracy extending over several Western States. He has bribed officers of the United States in the West and in the district. Since he came to this city he has continued his bribery. And what is more, in another case some years ago, when he was out on bonds, he left the country, and went to a foreign country and remained away for several years."

A heated argument followed this declaration, counsel for the defense asserting it was improper. Finally Commissioner Taylor fixed the bond at $5000.

The accused declined to make any statement further than to say he would appear when wanted.

COLORED STUDENTS KILLED.

Walden University Burns in Nashville, Tenn., With Many Casualties.

Nashville, Tenn.—Walden University, a colored institution here, was destroyed by fire.

Students, men and women, jumped from windows. From twenty-five to forty were killed and injured.

Three bodies have been removed from under the windows, where they fell. They are those of Mattie Lou Moore, Huntsville, Ala.; Stella Edison, Mississippi, and one unknown.

The number of injured is estimated at fifty, and every ambulance in the city has been brought into requisition. The fire began in the Tennessee Central College for Young Women, a department of Walden University. The building was four stories high and was occupied by about sixty students. It had no fire escapes and a wild stampede followed the alarm, the inmates jumping from the windows in droves, the south side of the grounds under the windows being literally lined with the injured.

Clerk Commits Theft.

While working on a salary of $9 a week, Gus A. Grigzsby has robbed his employers at a rate of $200 per day, according to the manager for Barrett & Co., of Chicago, Ill. It is charged that the boy has stolen between $12,000 and $15,000 worth of stock.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE

Trusted New Haven Official Short in His Accounts.

Went to Cellar, and Put a Bullet Through His Heart, After Meeting the Government Examiner.

New Haven, Conn.—Within five minutes after the unexpected arrival of A D. Burrows, national bank examiner for Connecticut, at the Yale National Bank, A. C. Bushnell, cashier of the bank, committed suicide by shooting. The bank examiners of the State were summoned at once by Mr. Burrows and a rigid investigation of Bushnell's books commenced.

President Greely issued the following statement:

"A. C. Bushnell, our cashier, has taken his own life. It is evident that Mr. Bushnell has been speculating in stocks to a limited extent and was indebted to this bank for a small amount, which is amply covered by surety bonds."

It was said that the loss would not exceed $15,000. The bond is $25,000.

Cashier Bushnell was in the best of spirits when he arrived at the bank at his usual time. The bank examiner had just arrived and was sorting the counter change. Mr. Bushnell, attracting no attention, immediately went to the drawer of the cashier's desk, took out the bank revolver, went to the basement of the bank and shot himself through the heart. The examiner and bank officers at once went to him, but he was unconscious. He died later at Grace Hospital.

Cashier Bushnell was forty-six years of age, and was held in the highest regard in the community. He was in the best of health. He was very active in numerous social, religious and philanthropic organizations here. He was connected with one of the oldest of New Haven families, and leaves a widow and three children.

He had been an officer of the Yale National Bank for twenty-five years. Inquiry among Mr. Bushnell's closest friends failed to elicit any reason for his suicide. It was not known that he had become entangled in losses by speculations of any kind, although it was understood that he had been worried over the recent $50,000 failure of the E. S. Wheeler Company, of this city, which caused a considerable loss to the Yale Bank.

DID NOT SAY "WAR SOON."

Mr. Root's Prediction Was Entirely Indefinite, He Declares.

Washington, D. C.—In the speech he delivered at a banquet of army and navy officers, Secretary Root says he did not predict that war "will soon come" between the United States and some foreign power. Mr. Root said in denial:

"I used exactly these words: 'When the time comes, as we know it will come, though we do not know when or whence—but we do know it will come some time—when you are called on to defend your country, you will do it with mutual helpfulness and comradeship.' I have said the same thing at least a dozen times before."

Mr. Root told the young officers who graduated from West Point last summer that they would live to take part in a great war for their country. In private conversation Mr. Root has said that it is simply a common-sense deduction that every generation produces a war, and that on account of the growing importance of the United States in world affairs it is natural to assume that the next war will be a great struggle.

MURDER IN CHINESE THEATRE.

Member of the Orchestra Shot in Full View of the Audience.

San Francisco, Cal.—While a play was on in a Washington street Chinese theatre before an audience which packed the house, a Chinaman, with a revolver in his hand, stepped out on the stage from a side door and fired four shots at Gee Ah Gong, who was in the orchestra beating the cymbals. Gong died half an hour later.

Several hundred citizens who had been enjoying the play made a mad rush for the door when the shots were fired. The murderer disappeared.

The audience thought that the highbinders had entered the place to work a wholesale destruction of lives. The police have no clue to the assassin, as the victim belonged to no society and was not involved in the feud now raging in Chinatown.

E. E. HALE CHAPLAIN.

The Eminent Preacher and Writer Chosen by the Senate.

Washington, D. C.—The Senate has elected as Chaplain, to succeed William H. Milburn, the blind chaplain, who died last spring in California, the eminent Unitarian minister, Edward Everett Hale, of Massachusetts.

Edward Everett Hale is now in his eighty-second year. He has been since 1856 the pastor of the South Congregational (Unitarian) Church in Boston. His home is in Roxbury. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1839. He is the author of several books, one of the best known of which is "The Man Without a Country."

Cracksmen Get $2500.

The vault in the office of the Courtenay Manufacturing Company, at Newry, Oconee County, S. C., was blown open with notro-glycerine, the safe being torn to pieces. The cracksmen secured $2500 and escaped.

CHICAGO STRIKERS RIOT

Police Disperse Mobs---To Protect Funeral Parties.

RICH AND POOR SUFFER ALIKE

Coroner's Physician Has to Ride on an Undertaker's Wagon to Protect His Wife's Body on the Way to the Cemetery—Livery Drivers and Relatives and Mourners Insulted.

Chicago, Ill.—The bodies of Judge Jonas Hutchinson, of the Superior Court, and Frederick R. Otis were carried to cemeteries in the plain black wagons of undertakers, position and wealth being unable to secure more fitting conveyances, owing to the strike of the livery drivers. Neighbors came to the relief of the families by offering private vehicles for the use of the mourners.

The strikers carried on their fight against the dead, and in several cases the police were called upon to protect funeral parties. In one case there was an actual riot.

Livery owners met and decided to hire an attorney and take steps to hold the city responsible for any damage done by mobs.

Policemen clubbed a crowd of 300 or 400 persons, many of them strike sympathizers, while a priest was saying mass over the body of Anna Vleck, who is said to have been murderd by her husband. The police were forced to charge the crowd to prevent it from committing violent assaults upon Anton Linhart, undertaker, who drove the plain black wagon in which the body was taken to and from the church.

When the crowds had been dispersed and the mass was over the policemen acted as pallbearers. The body of the woman was placed in a wagon and driven rapidly to the Bohemian National Cemetery. The children were not allowed to go to the cemetery to see their mother's burial.

A funeral car, instead of a hearse, accompanied by a police guard, was utilized by Joseph Blake, an undertaker, to circumvent striking pickets, from whom violence was feared, at the funeral of Elsie Keefer, the one-year-old daughter of Joseph Keefer, President of a tea company.

Livery stable owners and undertakers say they can hire all the men they need to fill the place of the strikers, but they dare not send out their vehicles for fear of violence and riot.

While strike sympathizers surrounded the home of Dr. O. W. Lemke, Coroner's Physician, the doctor told his friends that he would drive the hearse that bore the body of his wife to Waldheim Cemetery.

For the first time in years a surpliced choir went from a Catholic church to take part in funeral services at a private residence. Owing to inability to hire a hearse and carriages, the funeral of the father of Assistant States Attorney Crowe was held in the family residence instead of church. Father Gallighan took the entire choir to the house and conducted mass there.

Permission to move patients from their homes to hospitals was denied in several instances by striking drivers. John McLaughlin and Frank Kummerow were summoned by emergency calls to remove Catholic clergymen to hospitals. They sought permission from the strikers, but were denied. Mr. McLaughlin, accompanied by a clerical associate of a priest, finally drove the carriage himself. Although some of the pickets threatened violence, none was attempted. Mr. Kummerow took his patient to the hospital, accompanied by the attending physician and a priest.

A. B. Perrigo, who has an ambulance service, says pickets have surrounded his place and prevented his answering calls to the relief of those needing surgical and medical attention.

Stablemen in many of the barns quit work. Few of them are unionized, but they fear to incur the displeasure of organized labor.

HEINZE GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Ordered to Pay a Fine of $2000 For Ignoring a Federal Court's Order.

Butte, Mont.—Judge Beatty, in the United States Court, ruled upon contempt proceedings instituted against F. A. Heinze and other officers of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, for ignoring the order of Judge Knowles, of the Federal Court, of Montana, in permitting the representatives of the Butte and Boston Mining Company to inspect the Michael Davitt mine through the workings of Rarus mine, owned by Heinze, to see whether Heinze had obeyed the injunction against working ore from the Michael Davitt mine. The court finds that Heinze and J. H. Trerise and Albert Frank, two of his superintendents, were guilty of contempt of court. He ordered that unless they complied with the order of inspection forthwith they be fined: Heinze, $2000; Trerise, $500; Frank, $500 and stand committed until the fines are paid.

Stockholders Must Pay Up.

Stockholders of the defunct Indiana National Bank, at Elkhart, Ind., will have to put up amounts equal to their first investments to pay off the obligations.

Bondholders Make Appeal.

English bondholders have appealed to President Roosevelt not to allow Panama to shirk her share of the Colombian bonds.

MURDERS WHOLE FAMILY

Machinist Kills His Wife, Three Children and Himself.

Three Little Ones Shot to Death After a Frantic Struggle For Their Lives.

Cleveland, Ohio.—After writing and mailing a letter to a friend telling him that he intended to murder his family, Roscoe W. Derby, a machinist, killed his wife and three children, and then committed suicide. The crime was one of the most deliberate ever committed in this city.

Derby, who was thirty-nine years of age, lived with his family in the Albion Terrace, on Barbara street. To all appearances the family was in comfortable circumstances. Derby had work and earned good wages.

The crimes were extraordinary in their thoroughness and there was, evidently, no mishap in the enactment. The wife was killed first, while sleeping at her husband's side in bed; two of the children were killed as they ran hither and thither through the house in the darkness of early morning endeavoring to escape their merciless parent. The third child was killed in its bed after the elder brother and sister had been killed. The dead are: Roscoe Derby; his wife, Della: Harold, aged eight; Alice, aged seven, and Thomas, aged five.

Derby had been out late one night. When he got home, his wife and he talked with a neighbor who had been calling, over the approaching festival. Derby seemed pale and nervous. Shortly after his arrival at home the neighbor left and the Derby family went to bed.

The crime is believed to have been committed about 4 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Derby was shot to death in bed, two bullets having been fired into her forehead, and a third, probably fired after the children had been exterminated, in the back of the neck. Mrs. Derby probably was killed during sleep, the expression on her face showing no sign of a struggle, and it was calm and peaceful.

Two of the children, however, probably had a struggle with their infuriated parent, because they had been awakened by the noise of the revolver being fired and sought to escape him, but without avail. Harold's body was found lying in a pool of blood in the kitchen, and that of Alice in the dining room with her face to the floor and a bullet in her breast.

After the extraordinary crimes had been committed, the perpetrator of them went into the bedroom where his wife had been killed, and lying down at her side fired a bullet into his own brain, and died at his wife's side.

The coolness of the murderer was indicated by the fact that each of his victims was shot through the head. In all he fired nine bullets into the four victims. Apparently he reloaded the five-chambered revolver twice, for it had four unexploded cartridges in it when found lying beside his body.

STARVED FOR HER CHILDREN.

Husband in Jail For Non-Support, Mrs. Flaherty Dies to Save Family.

St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. Geneva Flaherty, of Duluth, while on her way to Mauston, Wis., her brother's home, died on a Northern Pacific train, as it was entering the city. The Coroner's verdict was that death was due to starvation and exposure.

Mrs. Flaherty was accompanied by four children, whose ages ranged from fifteen months to ten years. Her husband is in the Duluth jail on a charge of non-support, and it was while struggling against ill health and poverty to provide foor for her offspring that she starved herself to such an extent that death followed.

CUBA'S NEW TARIFF.

Increase of Over $2,000,000 Expected in Revenue.

Havana, Cuba.—President Palma issued a proclamation declaring that the reciprocity treaty with the United States would be in force after December 27.

A member of the Senate Committee on Tariffs says the report of the committee will provide an entirely new system of revenue. If it is carried, it is expected that it will provide an increase of over $2,000,000 in revenues above the loss due to the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

DISCHARGED ITS MINERS.

Four Thousand Bituminous Men Refuse to Work at the Old Scale.

Altoona, Pa.—The Somerset Coal and Coke Company, whose miners are on strike, paid off 4000 of the men and discharged them, because they refused to obey the order of the company to go back to work on the old conditions. All the men discharged had obeyed the order of the United Mine Workers to go on strike. Only four of the mines of the company are working, and they are small ones.

Frederic R. Coudert Dead.

Frederic R. Coudert, the distinguished New York lawyer, died at his residence, at Washington, D. C., of heart disease, in his seventy-second year.

Murderer Mutilated Body.

Sarah Martin, of Cherry Hill, was murdered and her body mutilated in a sailors' lodging house, at Water street and James Slip. Her slayer escaped.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, hard colds, consumption.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows.

You should promptly correct any constipation or biliousness with Ayer's Pills, small, laxative doses.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Frozen Plum Pudding.

The frozen plum pudding which seems appropriate for a holiday luncheon has for a foundation a rich chocolate cream. In making this, add, while cooking the custard, a heaping tablespoonful of spices to color it brown and a large lump of stale fruit cake crumbs; after half freezing it, add a cup of currants, a cup of seeded raisins, and a wineglass of brandy. When frozen, mould in a melon shape, or in a brick, and turn it out on a platter to be sliced on the table. Have a regular pudding sauce to eat with it, only, of course, cold. A good one is made by adding a beaten egg to a cup of whipped cream.—Harper's Baar.

The great landmark of Montreal, Canada, is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which, next to the famous cathedral in the City of Mexico, is the largest church building in America, and has a seating capacity of 12,000. The church was built in 1829, and is noted for its magnificent chimes.

Only one out of every 1000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—MRS. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

LAWLESS AT HEAVY COST

Louisiana Whitecappers to Pay $5000 to Each of Three Men.

MAY STOP SUCH DISORDER

Louisiana's Supreme Court Increases Damages From $500 to $5000 in Each Case—Thirty Citizens of Dodson Involved—Their Cruelty Expensive—Judge's Bitter Denunciation.

New Orleans, La.—The Louisiana Supreme Court gave damages for $5000 each to Peter Warner, Reuben Brown and Edward Warner against thirty citizens of Dodson, Winn parish, who had whitecapped them. The jury in the District Court gave each of the victims $500. The Supreme Court increased the amount of damages and expressed in emphatic language its opinion of whitecapping and similar acts of violence.

Several business houses were burned recently in Dodson and there were threats that the entire town would be destroyed. Peter Warner, Rube Brown and Edward Warner were suspected of being implicated in the fires. A committee decided to punish the men. It was divided into three branches, each of which was authorized to punish one of the three suspects. They were taken to a lonely place in the woods beaten, abused and maltreated and hanged until unconscious. Confessions were extorted from them and they were then ordered to leave the town.

What particularly incensed the Supreme Court was the fact that the Grand Jury of Winn parish was in session at the time these outrages were committed and was engaged in investigating the Dodson fire. The whitecappers not only refused to await its action, but prevented witnesses who were summoned by the Grand Jury from going before the body, taking the law entirely into their own hands.

"This," says the Supreme Court in its decision, "is not only illegal, but it reduced the community of which they professed to be the representatives to the level of a lawless and ignorant horde of savages. While, therefore, their professions are those of law-abiding citizens, their conduct was that of Anarchists, recognizing no governing power save unbridled passion.

"Torture is no longer permitted in civilized countries, even as a punishment for crime, and still less can it be tolerated upon the bare suspicion that a crime has been committed, or to extort a confession thereof or an accusation against others."

The Grand Jury, after investigating the case, refused to find indictments against the prisoners. The decision will break up whitecapping in Louisiana. It has prevailed only to a limited extent in the western part of Louisiana, where there are a number of lumber camps and some disorder. The Governor on several occasions has been called on to interfere, but the damages assessed by the Supreme Court against the whitecaps will, it is thought, have even a more beneficial effect.

COLLINS SWEEPS BOSTON.

Present Mayor Re-elected by Largest Majority in City's History.

Boston, Mass.—The Democrats won a victory in the municipal election, Mayor Patrick Collins being re-elected by 26,565 plurality, the largest ever given a Mayoralty candidate in the history of the city.

The vote was: P. A. Collins (Dem.), 48,851; G. N. Swallow (Rep.), 22,286.

The Board of Aldermen next year will be solidly Democratic, and that party will have a large majority in the Common Council.

James A. Gallivan, the Democratic candidate for membership in the Board of Street Commissioners, was also successful in defeating Isaac B. F. Allen (Rep.), a colored man and formerly a member of the Governor's council.

The city as usual favored licensed liquor selling by a large majority.

TO SAVE GREAT SALT LAKE.

Utah Officials Talk of Letting One-third Go and Raising Level of Rest.

Salt Lake, Utah.—At a conference attended by Governor Wells and other State officials, plans were formulated for saving Great Salt Lake, which is gradually disappearing. The plan is to utilize the Lucin cutoff, built by the Union Pacific, as a dam to separate the upper part of the lake from the lower and let the upper part go back to the desert. The area of the entire lake is 21,000 square miles; one-third can be cut off by this plan. By this means the remaining two-thirds can be saved.

Experts are of the opinion that with the upper third cut off the level of the balance could be raised six feet if necessary by the saving in evaporation.

INNOCENT MAN PARDONED.

Girl Writes Confession From France, and Governor Toole Pardons Him.

Helena, Mont.—Governor Toole has granted an unconditional pardon to Camille Peres, who was serving a five-year sentence for criminal assault on Adrienne Baque, a fifteen-year-old French girl. A short time ago the girl returned to France, and wrote to Governor Toole that she gave perjured testimony against Peres. She said she was soon to be married, and wanted to right the wrong she had done an innocent man.

CUBAN BILL IS PASSED

The Joint Resolution Carried in the Senate.

Provides For Mutual Admission of American and Cuban Products at Tariff Reductions.

Washington, D. C.—The bill making effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty was passed in the Senate by a vote of fifty-seven to eighteen, seven Democrats voting with the majority and one Republican with the minority

There now remains only ceremonial acts to be taken before the new tariff law shall go into effect. Under the resolution, the President, when he shall receive evidence that the Republic of Cuba has given effect to the treaty by declaring the lower rates of duty on our goods entering the island republic, will issue a proclamation declaring the fact of Cuba's compliance, and thereupon, by operation of law, on the tenth day thereafter the new rates of duty are to go into effect.

The last hours in the Senate preceding the final vote were occupied in a spirited debate between Senator Bailey on the minority side and Senator Spooner on the majority, mainly on the constitutionality of the procedure under which the treaty came into existence.

Senator Spooner urged with great force that there was no violation of the constitutional powers of the House in the matter of originating bills of revenue when the President and the Senate negotiated a tariff treaty, provided the vitality of the treaty depended on the approval of Congress. He pointed to the presence in the resolution of an explicit clause saving to the House its prerogatives as the body originating revenue legislation.

Senator Bailey, in the course of his argument, uttered a defiance to the majority, declaring that hereafter the Democratic Senators would stand together with an unbroken front. When the vote was taken Senators Gorman, Cockrell, Clay, Blackburn, McCreary, Overman and Simmons voted in the affirmative with the Republicans, and Senator Bard left his Republican colleagues and voted in the negative with the Democrats.

The bill passed carries into execution the treaty between the United States and Cuba which provides for a reduction of twenty per cent. from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on sugar and all Cuban articles imported into the United States, and a varying reduction of from twenty to forty per cent. from the established Cuban duty on articles imported into Cuba from the United States. After the passage of the Cuban bill the Senate agreed to the House resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 4.

MET MANY PRESIDENTS.

Tennessee Man Dies Who Shook Hands With All Save Washington.

Johnson City, Tenn.—Major William H. Garland, aged ninety-four years, is dead at the National Soldiers' Home here.

He had shaken hands with every President of the United States except Washington.

He was on the naval cadet detail that welcomed Lafayette on his second visit to America in 1824, and at one time conversed with Napoleon on the Island of St. Helena.

Major Garland's wife and children were drowned in the Evansville (Ind.) flood in 1884. He was for many years a Baptist minister.

FORGER GETS TEN YEARS.

Casper J. Ernst, St. Paul Banker, Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

St. Paul, Minn. — Casper J. Ernst, banker, investor and capitalist, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary on a plea of guilty of forgery Ernst is the owner of two business blocks in St. Paul, has conducted a banking and brokerage business here for two years and numbers among his victims seventy-five Catholic priests, who have lost money through him.

It is estimated by the receiver appointed by the court that the Catholic priests have lost no less than $275,000 in the purchase of forged mortgages and forged securities.

CROWD SEES ROBBERS WORK.

Thieves Explode Seven Charges of Dynamite in Vain.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Three robbers stood guard in the office of the Star Building with drawn revolvers while three of their companions worked for an hour and exploded seven charges of dynamite. The heavy explosions raised the roof of the building.

Terrified people in the neighborhood stood at a distance and watched the operations of the robbers, who finally became discouraged at their repeated failures to reach the inside of a burglar-proof strong box inside the safe and left a few minutes before the police arrived. Only a small sum of money was taken.

MRS. DOWIE LIVING WELL.

Financial Troubles of "Elijah III." Did Change Her Plans.

Cannes, France.—Mrs. Dowie and her son Gladstone Dowie are following the usual habits of the visitors here. They have fine apartments and take their meals in a restaurant. They have a carriage and enjoy every comfort.

The hotelkeeper was anxious over the first news of the financial trouble of "Elijah III.," but he seems to be satisfied now that his clients have plenty of money.

PE-RU-NA PROTECTS THE LITTLE ONES

Against Winter Catarrh in Its Many Phases.

Mrs. J. M. Brown, Dunnegan Springs, Mo., writes: "My little daughter, three years old, was troubled with a very bad cough which remained after an attack of catarrhal fever. She has taken one bottle of Peruna through which she has obtained a complete cure. She is now as well and happy as a little girl can be. When our friends say how well she looks I tell them Peruna did it."

In a later letter she says: "Our little daughter continues to have good health."

Neglected Colds in Children Often Bring Disastrous Results.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time.

Peruna should be kept in every house where there are children.

Don't wait until the child is sick then send to a drug store. Have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of catarrhal affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is a household safeguard.

Mrs. Schafer, 436 Bope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used.

"I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine.

"Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big, healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it.—Mrs. Schafer.

Pe-ru-na Kept in the House for Five Years.

Mr. Albert Lietzman, 1596 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am only too glad to inform you that I am feeling splendid and have never felt better in my life. Through the advice of a friend I tried Peruna, and am glad to say it cured me to perfection. I began to tell a friend about Peruna the other day, and I had no sooner commenced than he told me his folks have kept Peruna in the house for the last five years. I am sure I wouldn't be without it. Mother also uses it to keep herself in good health."

Be Sure to Have Pe-ru-na on Hand During the Inclement Months of Fall and Winter.

Croup, capillary bronchitis and articular rheumatism are the special banes of childhood. These all alike result from catching cold.

One child catches cold and scares its mother into hysterics by having croup in the dead of night.

Another child catches cold, develops a stubborn cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies. The parents are filled with forebodings.

Still another child catches cold and develops that most fatal malady of childhood, capillary bronchitis. The doctor is called, pronounces the case pneumonia, and if the child is lucky enough to live it has developed weak lungs from which it may never recover.

And yet another child catches cold and articular rheumatism is the result. Ankles, knees, wrists and elbows become suddenly swollen and painful. A long, disastrous illness follows. The child may live and become convalescent, a miserable invalid of valvular disease of the heart. All these mishaps are the direct result of neglected cold. Peruna is the safeguard of the family. If a child catches cold Peruna should be used immediately.

A few doses of Peruna and a child's cold is gone. The apprehension of the parents flee away. The household is free from fear once more.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

In New Zealand, where woman's suffrage prevails, the women vote, as a rule, in accordance with the views of their husbands or brothers, so that the results are not essentially changed.

The population of Ireland, which fifty years ago was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,000,500.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Australia has, as the result of last year's drought, bought since January 7,000,000 bushels of wheat, or its equivalent in flour, from the Pacific Coast, and 1,000,000 from New York.

Over 41,000,000 pictorial postcards were delivered by the Swedish post-office in 1902.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

The United States has granted 3500 patents to women. N. Y.—52.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."

Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 595

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

St. Jacobs Oil

The old surety, through its penetrating power, promptly cures

Rheumatism

Price, 25c. and 50c.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write

The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 27--Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.--An optimists' missionary meeting.—Isa lx, 1-5.

Many missionary meetings are not optimistic. There are so many seeming discouragements in the way of mission work that God's people do not always enter into missionary meetings and service with an optimistic spirit. When we think of the number of those who are in heathen darkness and their condition morally and spiritually we are almost overwhelmed with the problem before us and feel like crying out, "Who is sufficient for these things?" The result is depression rather than elation, and many good Christian people are often much depressed over the conditions and outlook of missionary work. But while these things are dark and appalling there is another side to the question. The cloud has a silver lining, as Isaiah shows when he calls upon the church to "arise, shine!"

1. Missionary optimism is possible because the church's light has come. The church is to lighten the darkness of heathendom, and its light has come. Jesus, the Saviour of the church and the Light of the world, has come. Christ came first to lighten His church and then through His church to lighten the world. The first great step in the enlightenment and salvation of the world has been taken. Christ has come, and hence Isaiah calls to the church: "Arise, shine, for the light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee! For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people; but the Lord shall arise upon thee, and His glory shall be seen." God's method in saving the world was not to dispel its darkness at a single stroke, but through an enlightened part to enlighten the whole. Israel was the part, and Israel's light has come in the person of the divine Messiah, Jesus Christ, who is also "the Light of the world."

2. Missionary optimism is possible because the enlightenment and salvation of the world are assured. The light has come and in due time will enlighten the entire world. "And the gentiles shall come to Thy light and kings to the brightness of Thy rising." This is the prophet's prediction that the gentiles as well as the Jews will come to the light which God has sent into the world. And this prediction will come true. It was given under the inspiration of God and cannot fail. The Scriptures repeatedly predict the salvation of the world. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son" for it, and the entire world will some time hear His name and believe in Him. But, furthermore, the prophet in vision sees the fulfillment of his prophecy. "Lift up thine eyes roundabout and see. All they gather themselves together; they come to thee; * * * the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee; the forces of the gentiles shall come unto thee." And as we look about us today we see in reality what Isaiah saw in vision. The light has come. The church is spreading it abroad, and the gentile nations are seeing it and in large numbers, presaging ultimate entire success, are being gathered in. The first sheaves have come and the full harvest is assured.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Ps. lxxii, 8-11; 17-19; Matt. v, 14-16; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Dan. iii, 44, 45; Acts i, 1-8; xiii, 44-49; Rev. xxi, 23-27.

D. E. M'Clain

SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods

consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

☞ I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

SHAPIRO BROS., Mapleton.

GREAT SALE OF STILL GREATER IMPORTANCE

The Most Progressive Merchants in Huntingdon County are Offering Great Bargains. Read Every Line.

Is it Any Wonder why We Offer Better Money Saving Opportunities than any other concern in and around this vicinity. To have grown in a few short years from one little store in Orbisonia, to the largest and best stores in three of the principal towns of this county is strong proof of our unrivaled leadership.

The Announcement of this Great Sale

Will make new history. Merchants who are asleep will waken in surprise only to see what small part they played in the communities where we do business. Remember, folks, these Bargains are great ones. We don't know when another opportunity like this will come again. Act now! Don't wait! Come!

WOMEN'S DRESS GLOVES
23c a pair, worth 35c.

SUSPENDERS
9c a pair, worth 15c

NECKWEAR
All the latest styles.
Every desirable shape.
19c each, worth 25c.

LADIES' STOCKINGS
5c a pair, value 10c.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS
9c a pair, value 25c.

MEN'S CAPS
19c each, value 25c.

LINEN COLLARS
9c each, value 15c.

WORK GLOVES
23c a pair, value 35c.

TOQUES
21c each, worth 30c.

LADIES' CAPES
98c each, worth $1.50

EMBROIDERY SILK
4c a skein. worth 8c.

WOOL UNDERSHITS
89c each, elsewhere $1.00

We also have a full line of Groceries at reduced prices.

Wonderful Clothing Bargains

$7.00 Men's Suits, $3.75.

Yes, it's possible. You only need visit our store to be convinced. Blue and black, including fancy mixtures. Can you give a good reason for paying $7,00 for what you can buy at

$3.75

Men's Suits $6.98, Elsewhere $10.

Just think of buying a $10 suit for $6.98. There is not a store in the county, besides Shapiro Bros., who ever in their life offered such great advantages. These suits are strictly all wool, in plain and fancy effects, made in the very latest style. All sizes.

Higher Priced Suits Greatly Reduced

$14, $15, $16 Suits, $9.89.

Don't wait until after the season is over, buy now, especially when you are enabled to save so much money. You have to work too hard for your money to let such an opportunity pass you.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

$7.00 and $6.00 Values, $3.49.

There are lots of merchants who h2ve to pay lots more for their goods than what we sell them them for. When did you ever hear of an overcoat for less than $5.00? We mean a good one. Then what do you think of these bargains? $7.00 overcoats for $3.49. Don't forget, they can't last long at these prices.

$15.00 Swagger Overcoats, $9.98

The Swagger Overcoat is the real thing this season. Nice broad shoulders, loose back which makes it hang gracefully, thus adding a sort of miltary appearance. Never mind how we do it. If we had to lose money on them we certainly wouldn't do it. Hurry along, or what you might like may be gone.

Boys' School Suits at Less than the Cost of the Cloth.

Think of buying $2.00 suits for 98 cents, $7.00 suits for $2.25, and so on through the entire stock.

Women's and Misses Coats & Suits

New Models, exactly the styles that prevail in New York and other large cities. Some of the garments are copies of higher priced imported models.

To see them is to buy them.

At prices named they will not last long.

$7.00 Ladies' Coats 4.69.
$10.00 Ladies' Coats 6.48.
$5.00 Ladies' Skirts 3.48.
$3.00 Ladies' Skirts 1.00.

Many other styles are here which we cannot mention. If you want to save money, and at the same time desire good, up-to-date becoming styles, see our line.

Furs

NEVER WERE SO CHEAP

There is no need of waiting until the season is over in order to save. Now is your chance. Good Furs, stylish and serviceable.

These prices should make them go quick.

75c for Furs worth $1.35.
98c for Furs worth $1.75.
$1.98 for Furs worth $3.75.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Prices Lower than the Material in Them Costs.

You ask how we can do it. There is a whole story connected with this. It makes no difference to you anyway, what do you care so the prices are lower than elsewhere.

45c, 75c, 98c, and $1.23.

The 49c waists were 75c. The $1.23 were $1.98 and so on. All colors, all styles, all sizes.

OUTING UNDERSHIRTS
23c each, worth 35c.

ALARM CLOCKS
69c each, elsewhere 85c.

KNIVES AND FORKS
60c a set, elsewhere $1.00

TEA SPOONS
9c a dozen, elsewhere 15c.

WRAPPERS
59c each worth 75c,

WORK SHIRTS
45c each, value 50c.

OVERALLS
40c a pair, value 60c.

STORM CAPS
23c each, worth 50c.

COMBS
9c eace, worth 12c.

SOCKS
5c a pair, worth 10c.

WINDOW BLINDS
9c each, value 25c.

LINEN BLINDS
21c each, value 30c.

TABLE OIL CLOTH
13c a yard, value 18c.

SAXONY YARN
5c a skein value 8c.

These bargains won't last; come early.

MEN'S WORK SHOES,
MEN'S DRESS SHOES,
LADIES' FINE SHOES,
Boys' Strong Shoes,

98 Cents a Pair.

Not a pair in the lot worth less than $1.50. Some of the better ones were formerly $2.50. We haven't all sizes in all styles but we have all sizes in the lot. Just ask for the 98c shoes, our sales people will cheerfully show you them. If you want the best ones, hurry along.

BETTER SHOES ALSO REDUCED.

$3.50 SHOES $2.69.

Patent Leather Men's Shoes that were $3.50, now $2.69. If you put off buying too long and if you're disappointed then don't blame us.

65c for Children's Shoes

WORTH $1.25.

Sizes up to 2, in various shapes and styles. This is also a ssecial lot which has just arrived.

Rubber Footwear, Cheap?

WE THINK SO.

Read these prices, then come and ask us how we can afford to sell everything so cheap. We'll tell you. Space here doesn't permit us to go into details.

Ladies' Rubbers 45c, elsewhere 60c.
Men's Rubbers 58c, elsewhere 75c.
Men's Rubber Boots $2.29, elsewhere $3.00.
Men's Felt Boot Combinations $1.75, elsewhere $2.50.

Compare the quality and prices of these goods then judge for yourself.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS.

Yes, we are headquarters, big headquarters. The high prices that the other stores get for this kind of goods is what led us to put in a stock of Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloth. See our goods, see the variety, learn our prices, then ask yourself, Why do other stores charge so much more?

Ingrain Carpet, - - - 25 cents per yard and up.
Brussels Carpet, - - - 48 cents per yard and up.
Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide, - - 48 cents per yard.
Rugs, 30 x 60, - - - $1.19 each.

1000 Pairs of BLANKETS

From 50c to $3.75 a pair. Remarkably cheap. $5.00 factory made blankets for $3.75 Full 5 pounds, all wool, all colors. We only have about 200 pairs to sell at this price, so hurry.

Shapiro Bros.,

Store at Mapleton, Penna.

Red Table Damask

21c the yard.

Regular price is 35 cents. We believe in giving our customers as many bargains as we can.